Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

of the department, including the condemnable inflation of crop "statistics," and the wide promulgation of erroneous theories, such as have emanated from the Bureau of Soils, advocating doctrines which can lead only to land ruin, are not all to be set down as the sins of one man. There have been in the service of the United States Department of Agriculture, some of the most eminent scientists the world affords, and other conscientious public servants, including, unquestionably, many of the field agents; and so have there been others whose public "service" is far worse than worthless.

Cyril G. Hopkins
University of Illinois

THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY AND PRESIDENT WILSON

On Wednesday of last week a committee of the American Philosophical Society consisting of President W. W. Keen, Hon. Charlemagne Tower, Hon. Elihu Root, Secretary Charles D. Walcott, of the Smithsonian Institution, President Robert S. Woodward, of the Carnegie Institution, and Director Otto H. Littmann, of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, were received by President Wilson, by special appointment in the east room of the White House, and presented to him, on behalf of the society, the following congratulatory address on his accession to the presidency.

To His Excellency Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States:

Sir: The American Philosophical Society extends its cordial congratulations to you, as one of its fellow-members, upon your accession to the presidency of the United States. You carry into public life the ideals of the scholar; and you will show in the New World, as has been proved so often in the Old, that philosophical training, in the best and broadest sense of the term, is a help to the practical statesman. Your studies in history and in political science will illuminate your task of giving to the nation a wise and strong government.

It was Montesquieu, the good genius of the makers of our national constitution, who said that for a safe voyage for the ship of state the spirit of the laws should serve as compass and history should be the chart. This society confidently believes that you have at your command this compass and this chart; that with your firm hand at the helm the ship of state will safely ride the seas; and that you, like those of your distinguished predecessors in the presidency who were its members, will help to make the future history of the nation worthy of its past.

Seven times since the founding of the Republic the American Philosophical Society has had cause for congratulation in the selection of one of its members as President of the United States. Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, the second Adams, Buchanan and Grant were honored names upon its roll before the popular vote inscribed them in the list of American Presidents. To you, the eighth in turn of its members to enter upon this high office, this Society extends its warmest greeting.

Given under the seal and in the name of The American Philosophical Society held at Philadelphia for Promoting Useful Knowledge this seventh day of March, 1913.

W. W. Keen,
President

I. Minis Hays,
Arthur W. Goodspeed,
Amos P. Brown,
Harry F. Keller,
Secretaries

The president thanked the committee for the presentation of the address and later he made a more formal acknowledgment as follows:

The White House, Washington,
March 19, 1913.

My Dear Dr. Keen: May I not express to you, and through you to the members of the American Philosophical Society, my deep and sincere appreciation of the cordial message brought me from the society by you and your associates this afternoon?

Nothing has gratified me more. I do not know of any association whose confidence I would rather enjoy. It has been a matter of peculiar pride to me to be associated with the American Philosophical Society, and that that distinguished body should feel honored by my elevation to the Presidency is a source of genuine satisfaction to me. I can only say in reply to their gracious address that I shall hope and strive at all times to deserve their respect and confidence.

Cordially and sincerely yours,
Woodrow Wilson.

Dr. William Keen,
Philadelphia, Pa.